- (c) Listings for disposal purposes. (Note: This paragraph (c) applies only to nonprofit organizations.)
- (1) Standard items that have been modified may be described on listings for disposal purposes as standard items with a general description of the modification.
- (2) Items that have been fabricated, such as test equipment, shall be described in sufficient detail to permit a potential user to determine whether they are of sufficient interest to warrant further inspection.

45.508-2 Reporting results of inventories.

The contractor shall, as a minimum, submit the following to the property administrator promptly after completing the physical inventory:

- (a) A listing that identifies all discrepancies disclosed by a physical inventory.
- (b) A signed statement that physical inventory of all or certain classes of Government property was completed on a given date and that the official property records were found to be in agreement except for discrepancies reported.

45.508-3 Quantitative and monetary control.

When requested by the contracting officer, the contractor's reports of results of physical inventory shall be prepared on a quantitative and monetary basis and segregated by categories of property.

45.509 Care, maintenance, and use.

The contractor shall be responsible for the proper care, maintenance, and use of Government property in its possession or control from the time of receipt until properly relieved of responsibility, in accordance with sound industrial practice and the terms of the contract. The removal of Government property to storage, or its contemplated transfer, does not relieve the contractor of these responsibilities.

45.509-1 Contractor's maintenance program.

(a) Consistent with the terms of the contract, the contractor's maintenance program shall provide for—

- (1) Disclosure of need for and the performance of preventive maintenance;
- (2) Disclosure and reporting of need for capital rehabilitation; and
- (3) Recording of work accomplished under the program.
- (b) Preventive maintenance is maintenance performed on a regularly scheduled basis to prevent the occurrence of defects and to detect and correct minor defects before they result in serious consequences. An effective preventive maintenance program shall include at least—
- (1) Inspection of buildings at periodic intervals to assure detection of deterioration and the need for repairs;
- (2) Inspection of plant equipment at periodic intervals to assure detection of maladjustment, wear, or impending breakdown;
- (3) Regular lubrication of bearings and moving parts in accordance with a lubrication plan;
- (4) Adjustments for wear, repair, or replacement of worn or damaged parts and the elimination of causes of deterioration:
- (5) Removal of sludge, chips, and cutting oils from equipment that will not be used for a period of time;
- (6) Taking necessary precautions to prevent deterioration caused by contamination, corrosion, and other substances; and
- (7) Proper storage and preservation of accessories and special tools furnished with an item of plant equipment but not regularly used with it.
- (c) The contractor's maintenance program shall provide for disclosing and reporting the need for major repair, replacement, and other capital rehabilitation work for Government property in its possession or control.
- (d) The contractor shall keep records of maintenance actions performed and any deficiencies in the Government property discovered as a result of inspections.

45.509-2 Use of Government property.

(a) The contractor's procedures shall be in writing and adequate (1) to assure that Government property will be used only for those purposes authorized in

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the contract and that any required approvals will be obtained, and (2) to provide a basis for determining and allocating rental charges.

- (b) With respect to plant equipment with an acquisition value of \$5,000 or more, the procedures, as a minimum, shall—
- (1) Establish a minimum level of use below which an analysis of need shall be made and retention justified, except for inactive plants and equipment retained for mobilization (the use level may be established for individual items or families of items, depending upon circumstances of use);
- (2) Provide for recording authorized and actual use consistent with the established use levels;
- (3) Require periodic analyses of production needs for plant equipment utilization based upon known requirements; and
- (4) Provide for prompt reporting to the contracting officer of all plant equipment for which retention is not justified.

[48 FR 42392, Sept. 19, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 30078, Aug. 12, 1987]

45.510 Property in possession of subcontractors.

The contractor shall require any of its subcontractors possessing or controlling Government property to adequately care for and maintain that property and assure that it is used only as authorized by the contract. The contractor's approved property control system shall include procedures necessary for accomplishing this responsibility.

45.511 Audit of property control system.

The Government may audit the contractor's property control system as frequently as conditions warrant. These audits may take place at any time during contract performance, upon contract completion or termination, or at any time thereafter during the period the contractor is required to retain such records. The contractor shall make all such records and related correspondence available to the auditors.

Subpart 45.6—Reporting, Reutilization, and Disposal

SOURCE: 69 FR 17745, Apr. 4, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

45.600 Scope of subpart.

This subpart establishes policies and procedures for the reporting, reutilization, and disposal of Government property excess to contracts and of property that forms the basis of a claim against the Government (e.g., termination inventory under fixed-price contracts). This subpart does not apply to the disposal of real property or to property for which the Government has a lien or title solely as a result of advance or progress payments that have been liquidated.

45.601 Definitions.

As used in this subpart—

Common item means material that is common to the applicable Government contract and the contractor's other work.

Demilitarization means rendering a product designated for demilitarization unusable for, and not restorable to, the purpose for which it was designed or is customarily used.

Precious metals means silver, gold, platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.

Sensitive property means property potentially dangerous to the public safety or security if stolen, lost, or misplaced, or that shall be subject to exceptional physical security, protection, control, and accountability such as classified property, weapons, ammunition, explosives, controlled substances, radioactive materials, hazardous materials or wastes, or precious metals.

Surplus property means excess personal property not required by any Federal agency as determined by the Administrator of General Services (GSA).

45.602 Reutilization of Government property.

This section is applicable to the reutilization, including transfer and donation, of Government property that is not required for continued performance of a Government contract. Except for